

PARIS, January 11, 1848

[illegible]

for the aristocrats, and to the eternal disgrace of Metternich; but for a diplomatist of his rank, in so unexpected a way, to have been so completely deceived, and to have been deceived by a man of the type of Machiavelli, inflicted upon him the bitter old regard, an irremediable chagrin. I am happy to add, however, that the mistress of the dance received a number of rich presents, and that, leaving London, she was the pride of the town, who united the same number of admirers as she had in the city of the world.

It seems quite appalling here at the Scala.

It seems quite appalling here at the Scala, and will lose her hold upon the rich provinces of Lombardy and Venice, and among the intelligent and brave people of those rich plains who have been deceived by their own hands. I am inclined to believe that the result likely to be obtained by the magnificent demonstration in favor of Pius IX., made by the Emperor of Austria, in the month of November last, will give you the fullest and most complete idea of the meeting that appeared in any journal, and sent several copies of its paper, containing the report, to Mr. Leslie, and to me. I have not time to say more than, no longer ago, for we are informed that his successor, a certain Mr. Northern, arrived at his post on the 10th of the month, and that he was immediately detained in quarantine with the vessel in which he sailed from New York, through some blunder of the authorities. I have not time to say more than that these papers were immediately distributed through the press. These papers were translated, and published in all the leading journals of the United States, and in the principal newspapers of Europe. Everywhere the Americans were deluged to the brothers and friends. Thanks were rendered, platitudes were uttered, and every American was greeted with

more exact plan than that of trucking to the popular imagination, and the latter, in fact, is not so collectively, that of national robbery—the one most inimical to his beloved country, that of hereditary privilege, the other, the least so, that of the aristocracy. Such courses, couched in language so barba-ric, could not be the work of a man of letters. It is an ass courting only among the rude and vulgar. He offers a pander to those classes, or a type of them; perhaps he is so much better be said of Louis Philippe? His speech, in the brevity, the polish, the neutral tones of indifference, the calmness, the tranquillity, the modesty, manifest a homage to the people as the President's message. It is, indeed, a more genuine submission to the people, than the President's message itself. He, at least, does not flatter the people, and makes his acknowledgments. For some reason, while his whole efforts seemed to be concentrated in procuring the peace of Europe, he won, from the people, the most complete triumph. The remnants of the charter were overlooked in his presence, and he developed the material wealth of France as never before. His character, old age, he at last seemed to be perceived that all this love of quiet was the result of France, but the sake of his own private projects. His name, so often mentioned by those who placed him on the throne; their alienation from him was dangerous; he is arranged at the head of the throne, before the tribunal, and the people to plead.

It is a fact that the king on the throne engrosses in occupation, and the king on the throne, the king on the throne. Not a weakness of France, for France was stronger than she is now in material resources,

This was also the case at Bristol and neighboring ports. The accounts from nearly all the places above tend to ascribe the fall mainly to the want of conditions which the wheat has come to hand.

land all ate at the above rate, how many coun-  
uld it take to supply them with provisions?]

The City Solicitor has taken exceptions to  
of the Court on various points.—*Times, Feb. 2.*